## FORTIETH YEAR.

## THE VOICE OF A STATESMAN

MAGNIFICENT SPEECHES OF DR. HORACE GREELEY.

Chio and Kentucky Boiling Over with Enthusiasm-Grand Reception of Old Houesty in Cincinnati, Covington, Newport, and Louisville-Carry the News to Hiram.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.-Dr. Greeley held A levee in the parlor of the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, from 10 o'clock this morning until noon. A throng of people was in attendance, embracing very many of the prominent citizens of the city, among whom were William B. Groesbeck, Wash. McLean, Mayor Baxter of Louisville, Larz Anderson, Elliot A. Pendleton, William Clifford Neff, Henry Wessell, V. D. Hanover, A. D. Bullock, and many others. A laughable feature of the morning was the fact that Secretary Delano, Gov. Hawley, (of Connecticut), and John A. Logan—who had arrived the previous night-engaged the parlor next to that of Mr. Greeley, and pretended to hold a reception of their own. Beyond a few of the local

officeholders no one called on them.

At noon Dr. Greeley was conducted to the Chamber of Commerce. As he passed along the street from the hotel to the Chamber he was loudly cheered. A large assemblage of the merchants of Cincinnati awaited Mr. Gieeley's arrival, and on his appearance upon the platform with Mr. S. F. Covington, the President of the Chamber, the audience cheered him loudly. The other gentlemen on the platform were Mayor Davis, Alderman Fitzgerald, C. W. Rowland, A. E. Jones, and G. W. Bishop. After being intro-duced, Mr. Greeley spoke as follows:

DR. GREELEY ON THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CHAMMER OF COMMERCE: You will do me the justice to believe that I would not have chosen to appear before you as an instructor, for so it will seem to you, with regard to matters which you must understand better perhaps than I. I am here because I am asked to be here, and being here I propose to make a few suggestions, which, I trust, will have a practical bearing. I fully comprehend that you are business men, and that this is a business hour, and that whatever is said by me at any vate must be very brief. To plunge at once, then, that the middle of the subject, I am one of these who do not feel entirely sail field with the financial and commercial condition and prospects of our country. I realize that we have just secured very abundant harvasts, and that these are a very important element of our commercial prospectly. I realize that we have a currency quite abundant in its volume, and acceptable at par over the larger portion of our country. We have many elements of strength, and yet there seem to be also element of strength, and yet there seem to be that for the last two or three years we have beard more, felt more, suffered more of a commercial collapse—felt more, suffered more of a commercial collapse—felt more, suffered more DR. GREELEY ON THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

But I am not a dogmatist: I do not pretend to present his as a matured and settled conclusion. What I do sere esc, what I ask of this Chamber to originate, is an inquire and investigation by men of pusiness and capi-al as to where the proper remedy for these disorders of lasto where the proper remedy for these disorders of hich is peak is to be round. Let us be caim about it; that take time, let us investigate slowly, carefully, do let the business men of the country come to the inclusion as to the proper remedy, not for a particular disorder today, but something which as be a protection against the periodical virtue of these disorders. This is what would have the business men of this country would have the business men of this country to the control of the country that the presence of the country the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely an exception, and the public sentiment of the scarcely and the scarcely

A VISIT TO FATHER GRANT'S POST OFFICE. A VISIT TO FATHER GRANT'S POST OFFICE.

Afterward the Sux correspondent called on Jesse R. Grant, the President's father, nominally Postmaster at Covington, though the office is in charge of a special United States officer. Old Jesse is notoriously a man without intellect or principle, and devoid of any pretensions to morality. He was not in. In reply to the questions put by your correspondent, the clerk there said, 'Mr. Grant formerly went with the Democratic party, but now follows I'lysses. The old man says I'lysses has a good thing and ought to keep it." The procession was reformed, and being reinforced by an immense number of carriages and gentiennen on horseback, the march to Newport was taken up.

At Newport a large crowd had assembled at ort was taken up.
cewport a large crowd had assembled at
epot, and while waiting for the train to
along Mr. Greeley made a short address,

tens of Newborn: There was a time, and that by years ago, when I would not have been welto the soi of Kentucky as I am to-day. There time when Kentuckians did not think of me as a now, and I be teve it was because they did not tand me so well as they do now; for in the olden was an humble but zealous friend of Kentucky's

Fellow citizens, you may have been one of the most effective Confederate soldiers of the late struggle, and you may travel all over this country, and I think no one except very low, vulgar persons, will offer you any insult. I travelled to the furthest part of South Texas last year, and I was everywhere well received. I think every Northern man who went South minding his own business, and giving nobody cause of offence, was treated, not perhaps so well as I was, but his person and property were just as sacredly respected as mine were. Now, then, we have opened up a new era in this country. There was a time whenlift was not so that every Northern man, whatever his principles, could travel through the South. Now they can do so, and I am glad of it. If does seem whatever his principles, could it ravel through the South.

AN INJUSTICE TO THE SOUTH. There were actually men in the North who be-lieved when Lincoln was assassinated that South-ern people as a people rejoiced in that assassina-tion. I aim sure it was not so; but here is a black should deed done, and the whole people suffers

ON THE ROAD TO LOUISVILLE.

of you will be better. Americans, better lovers, of our inquirs and investigation by men of ountees and eapital as to where the proper remely for these disorders of which i peak is to be road. Let us be eath about it as no where the proper remely for these disorders of which i peak is to be road. Let us be eath about it as no let the business men of the country come to the conclusion as to the proper remely, not for a particular disorder tools, but something which the period of the peak is to be road to the country could have the business men of this country on loos at the matter as a disease, not at one particular symptom, and determine what and where is country on those at the matter as a disease, not at one particular symptom, and determine what and where is country on the country and the peak is to be road appeared to the country of the country, and what were shall seem to them after our form financial alorders and dangers will be each of the country, and what were shall seem to them after our financial alorders and dangers will be each of the country and carried into effect. This is all, settlemen, and the each of the country and carried into effect this is all, settlemen, and the end of the country and carried into effect this is all, settlemen, and the each of a country where there are no kepublic. (breat apparent one say that these hair after undertrake of the peak is the peak of the country and carried into effect this is all, settlemen, and the crowdled out. "On have reached the edge of a county where there are no kepublication of the state that the hair after the particular states and the peak of the

MR MAYOR AND RESTRICTIONS. It is simply impossible that the special personne desiration produce between the desiration of this seat associally. It is also person of this seat associally and produced the personnel of the seat associally and the seat associally associated the seat associated and experiments of the seat associated aso

lock on behalf of the officers of the Louisville Industrial Exhibition. Dr. Greeley delivered a short address in reply, in the course of which he made the following allusion to Kentucky's noblest son:

noblest son:

GREELEY'S TRIBUTE TO HENRY CLAY.

In my earlier days I was acquainted with and was a humble follower of a great Kentuckian, Henry Clay. That man loved every section and every interest of his whole country. He was never narrow, never-sectional, but always rejoiced in whatever conduced to or evidenced the substantial property and growth of any pan. I feel the substantial property and growth of any pan. I feel the magic and magnitude of his group. I followed him because I had learned to repose faith in him, not as a mere statesman, but as a man. Standing on the soil of Kentucky I would gladly place one humble flower upon his grave. I would feel that after the storms of war and revolution have passed over this land that the hearts of the people turn back toward the leaders of their prosperous days, of their days of peace and plenty, and that they do honor as I do the genius of that great man who made the name of Kentucky known beyond the mountains and seas, and made the world realize that grenius is confined to no nationality and no locality, but is the birthright to the blessing of the whole human family. I seem to see here in this Exposition a tribute to the greatness of the genius of that mighty statesman. I feel if that great man could walk into these great halls and witness what I witness, he would feel that his life had not been lived in vain.

When Mr. Greeley had finished his remarks, the machinery and flow of water in the great fountain, all of which had been stopped before the speaking commenced, was started at a signal of three taps on the great bell. The great water spout gushed to the cellow as serenaded. In response to the cries of the multitude (there were over 15,000 persons there) Dr. Greeley made his appearance on a platform arranged for the over lacouper on a platform arranged for the occasion, and being introduced by Col. Henry Watterson, spoke as follows:

DR. GREELEY'S SPEECH IN LOUISVILLE. GREELEY'S TRIBUTE TO HENRY CLAY.

DR. GREELEY'S SPEECH IN LOUISVILLE.

CITIZENS OF LOUISVILLE. Standing on the soil of Kentucky, I sak you who are my associates in the great Liberal movement of the day to bear testimony with me to certain truths. First, is it not true that we desire a government of Just and equal laws, which shall extend equal favor and equal protection to every American citizen? [Applause, anderies of "That's so."] Is it not true that while we demand a repeal of all disfranchisements, of all proceptions of all Americans because of the part they bore in our late struggle, that we desire that no man shall be disfranchised; that no man shall be proscribed; but that every man shall stand on an equal platform with ourselves? Is not that the fact? [Cries of "Yes, that's so."] Is it not true that we have no expectations, ro purpose, no understandings that the rebel debt shall be paid, or the result of the war bad for? Is it not true that we have no purpose, or expectation, or understanding that any of these things shall be done? (Great applause and cries of "You are right.") Now, fellow citizens, I wish to call your stiention to the aspect of this struggle which has not yet been presented. There is no class of our citizens, no part of the American people, who have so real and great an interest in the success of our Government as the colored people of this country. Though they know that we all admit their rights are perfectly secured by the Constitution, and that no one can go back of that, it is still their real interest that their rights shall be not only accorded, but that they should be fully accorded, that there shall be no opposition, no objection to their enjoying just the same political and civil rights that we do. DR. GREELEY'S SPEECH IN LOUISVILLE.

HOW THE COLORED PEOPLE ARE MISLED.

IGNORANCE A PUBLIC PERIL. Now, fellow citizens, I state these facts he that I would have you think any worse of the guided people; I state them because I want tuck and to realize that ignorance is a public people on annot well afford to have a part of your cannot well afford to have a part of your

but several millions of our people.

A PLEA FOR FORGIVENESS.

Well, they say, what do the people care about this, the banks are making money, the people are prospering, manufactures are thrifty. Who cares that a few hundred or thousand men are disfranchised? I care, I say a war which ended nearly eight years ago ought to have had nearly all its bloory traces wheel out before this time. Applause, I say that while we have often been amused with promises of general amnesty the Government of the country has practically been controlled by men like Senators Morton and chandler and Gen. Butler, one of which Senators is saying: "Well, they all may forgive the robers fitney will, but I never can." Now, that spirit is not one which should rule a republican country; a republican should be generous and faithful—generous to errors whereof the very last evil consequences have long since faid dawy. Grant that it was wrong, indefensively wrong; the attempt has been nobly battled and defeated, Grant that the whole Confederate movement was as helmons as you please; still it was utterly defeated; the came a lost canse, and there is no more probability, and I may say, no more possibility, and i may say, no more possibility, and it m

a citizens, we stand on the principles embodied platform; those principles our adversaries co all. They confess judgment, but they insinuate urpose is therein declared which is not our rea-val that we mean something utterly different.

with Col. Watterson. This evening the hotel is crowded with delegations bearing invitations for Dr. Greeley to visit different cities throughout the South and South west. I had the pleasure of meeting ex-Gov. henry S. Foote, formerly of Mississippi, now of Tennessee, this evening. The old gentleman is that and hearty, and insists on taking the next President to Nashville. It is doubtful, however, if Dr. Greeley's engagements will permit him to go.

I am enabled to state, on what I consider good authority, that the only three General officers of the United States Army in this State, Maj-Gens. Custer, Sturges and Brown. Kentucky will give Greeley over 30,000 majority. We leave for Indianapolis to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1872.

REPLY TO A COLORED DELEGATION.

REPLY TO A COLORED DELEGATION.

At 8 o'clock to-night a delegation of colored men, consisting of Messrs, Perlins, Barber, Curtis, and Boyd, called on Dr. Greeley in his rooms at the Gait House. They were cordially received by the next President, who advised them substantially as follows:

You must not depend upon the Government for support, but must educate yourselves and rely upon your own efforts. The idea of you each receiving a mule and eight acres of ground from the Government is folly and a deception. It is not to your interest to vote in a body for any party. Such a course will create entity with the opposite party, and when it is in power in a State its legislature will not look to your interest. All parties are now disposed to be liberal loward you. In this State the probabilities are great that next winter the Legislature will devote all your taxes of every kind to educating you, but if you persist in showing emity as a race loward the party in power it will not encourage them to such action.

They left perfectly satisfied, and determined to refute the lies circulated by the administra-tion papers and supporters.

AN EVENING RECEPTION.

All the evening Dr. Greeley was compelled to receive delegations. Ex-Gov. Foote of Tennessee: the Hon. E. S. Aivord of Indiana; ex. Gov. Bramlette of Kentucky; the Hon. H. T. Mo-Henry, the Hon. James B. Beck. Judges Bennett, Bruce, Price, and Duvall, Senators Pope, Webb, and Standiford, Chief Detective Bligh, and many other prominent gentlemen called on the next President. Later in the evening Dr. Greeley was forced to hold a reception in the ladies' parlor of the Galt House, where was assembled much of the wealth, beauty, and chivalry of Kentucky.

The future programme decided upon to-night is as follows: Dr. Greeley will leave here at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning for Jeffersonville, Ind. At 9:30 he will take the train for Indianapolis, where he will arrive at 2:15 P. M. In the evening he will have a reception in the Bates House and afterward attend and address a mass meeting. At 3 A. M. he will leave for Hamilton, Dayton, Sandusky and Cleveland, arriving at the latter place at 8 P. M. on Tuesday. Thence he will go homeward through the oil and coal regions of Pennsylvania.

What Old Sait Regrets.

What Old Salt Regrets.

The best joke yet was perpetrated yesterday on Surrogate Taggart. When introduced to Gov. Alvord, he held out his hand: "That's a good Grant hand, Governor." "Then I regret I have not something to put into it," promptly replied Old Salt.

Liberal Mass Meetings in Pennsylvania. SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Sept. 22.—Large and en-husiastic out door Liberal mass meetings were held ere yesterday afternoon and evening. Addresses were

DUTCHMAN'S TIME BEATEN.

The Great Race-Thirty-three Years at the Head of the Record, amd Beaten by Elev-

en Seconds at Last.

There was an immense throng on the grounds of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association. The fact that a special purse of \$1,000 had been offered by the association if the time made by the celebrated Dutchman thirty-three years ago was beaten caused much speculation Few thought that the time would be beaten. The great majority felt satisfied that the association had a sure thing. Alden Goldsmith's bay mare Huntress, who had a mile record of 2:22%, was entered ifor the three-mile race. Flora Temple had tried to beat the Dutchman's record and falled, and the great mass shook their heads and said it was folly for the Huntress to under-

The less do not favor you, but they will there protectly on, which there modes after account the control of colors of the colors

| Time. | Time. | First mile | 2.28 \( \sqrt{2} \) Two miles | 450 \( \sqrt{1} \) Tird mile | 2.6 \( \sqrt{1} \) Three miles | 7.21 \( \sqrt{1} \)

A \$20,000 Robbery in a Railway Train.

MORE ASTOUNDING FRAUD.

A SEQUEL TO THE CREDIT MOBI-LIER BRIBERY.

Spurious Bonds of the Pacific Railroad Shoved in the Market with the Knowledge of Secretary Boutwell-No Steps Taken to WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-The astounding

revelations made by Col. Harry McComb of the corruption and bribery practiced by Oakes Ames, while he was Chairman of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroad, to secure favorable legislation from Congress, naturally awakens inquiry as to the probable cost of the Pacific Railroad to the people of the United States. It is well known that the Union Pacific Railroad Company has never paid a dollar of interest on the bonds guaranteed by the Government, and that it has made no provision to do so. By the terms of the act of 1894, amending their charter, a provision was made to secure at least a portion of this interest to the Government by withholding from the company all compensation for the transportation of troops, military supplies, and carrying the mails, but this was repealed through the influence of Oakes Ames's bribed Congressmen, who aided him to tack on an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill of 1872, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over to Ames and the rest of the Credit Mobilier people one haif of the amount so withheld. The act of 1894, unfortunately for the people of this country, also gave the company the right to issue from the company were printed in New York, and very little care was taken to guard against an over Issue, or to properly guard the plates from which they were printed in New York, and very little care was taken to guard against an over Issue, or to properly guard the plates from which they were printed in New York, and very little care was taken to guard against an over Issue, or to properly guard the plates from which they were printed in New York, and very little care was taken to guard against an over Issue, or to properly guard the plates from which they were printed in New York, and very little care was taken to guard and the province of the New York and disposed of by them through the was and to the coll of the Secretary to the bonds, genuine and perfect in every little care was taken to guard the plates from which they were properly guard the plates from which they were properly guard the plates from which they were properly guard the plates Ames, while he was Chairman of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroad, to secure

ment to accept a secondary security for its protection.

The bonds issued by the railroad company were printed in New York, and very little care was taken to guard against an over issue, or to properly guard the plates from which they were printed. I am informed that it was a notorlous fact at the time that great quantities of these bonds were in the hands of professional thieves, and disposed of by them through the usual channels. Col. Wm. P. Wood, late Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, informs me that New York was flooded with these bonds, genuine and perfect in every respect save the signatures and numbers—a small business for an expert forger to complete. He says further that he called the attention of the Treasury Department to this fact, and to make it perfectly clear and evident to Secretary Boutwell he obtained one of these bonds and delivered it to Mr. Boutwell's private secretary, and took the following receipt for the same:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, AUZ. 11, 1869.

Received of W. W. Wood, to be given to the Secre

livered it to Mr. Boutwell's private secretary, and took the following receipt for the same:

Received of Wm. P. Wood, to be given to the Secretary of the Treasury, one 11.00 bond, with all the coupons attached, both bond and coupons in blank and unnumbered of the Sioux City Pacine Railroad Company, which he (Mr. Wood) declares to be a genuine bond.

(Signed) E. C. Barlett, Private Secretary.

Col. Wood further delares that no steps were taken by the Secretary to investigate this matter, and these bonds in considerable numbers are every now and then shoved upon the market. There is no doubt about this, and the company to-day has no certain idea of the extent of these operations. Of course every one of these illegally-issued bonds makes the Government's secondary security that much more insecure. Why did not Secretary Boutwell look after the interests of the people when he had such positive proof of the fraud submitted to him? Was it in the interest of Oakes Ames and the Credit Mobilier that bonds were allowed to be issued in this careless manner? They certainly must have shared in the profits of this transaction.

The Credit Mobilier Frauds. From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The good Mr. Blaine
Came up out of Maine
As poor as the prover's church mouse is,
But when he returned
His pockets all burned
With riches in gold and in bouses.

How came Mr. Blaine,
So poor down in Maine.
In Congress to fatten so quickly?
Why, Mr. Oakes Ames
Had a long list of names
With shares written down to them thickly.

And poor Mr. Blaine.
Well knowing that Maine
Could seldom her church mice enrichen,
Made a trade of his wares
For some sheaves of those shares,
And fed on the Oakes like a lichen.

MURDER IN MADISON STREET.

years or age, was before Junge Probate yesterday after noon on charges of assaulting six boys, aged from five to seven years, four of them in this city and two in Chelses, at different times since last February. The charge upon which he was arrested was that of mutilating Robert Gould, aged five years.

Fomeroy entised the other boy away from home, and by threats compelled him to go to an obscure place on the line of the Boston, Hartford and krie Rairroad, where he made Robert strip himself of his clothing, then Pomeroy thed him to a telegraph pole and cat him with a knife about the head.

Soon after the arrest Harry Austin, another youth, who lived in South Hoston, was taken to the police station. He identified Pomeroy as the person who stripped him on the 4th of August and indicted three wounds in his back and one in his groin.

These disclosures led the officers to suppose that Pomeroy had committed the assaults in Chelsea which had so excited the people of that city on account of their brutality. Several weeks ago, two boys in Chelsea were found in an out house on Fowder Horn Hill nude, and tied by the hands to a beam above. Their bodies were found in an out house on Fowder Horn Hill nude, and tied by the hands to a beam above. Their bodies were found in an out house on Fowder Horn Hill nude, and tied by the hands to a beam above. Their bodies were found in an out house on Fowder Horn Hill nude, and tied by the hands to a beam above are stored by a chird person a versil years their senior, whom they described to the police. Public Indignation was aroused, and a reward of \$1,000 was offered by the city of Chelsa. No less than seventeen buys were arrested on suspicion. oon on charges of assaulting six boys, aged from five

picion.

When the news of Pomeroy's arrest was received, City
Marshal Drury of Chelsea became convinced that he he had done, and count not tell what prompted him to do it.

He has always borne a good reputation as a quiet and heaceful boy, and would hardly be suspected of committing such off aces as those with which he stands charged. He seems perfectly rational, and has not the least indication of insurity. In a number of instances he has cut simil holes under each of the eyes of several toys faces, leaving them disfigured for life, while in tools are the heat of the eyes of several toys faces, leaving them disfigured for life, while in tools are the heat beginning the heat of the least of th

Isaac Bloomfield of 44 Thomas street has fre An Erio Trackman Kitted.

The Mountain Mendow Mussacre.

Susquently quarrelled with his wife. Lately be has assuased ber of infidelity. On Saturday evening he entered the teom where the was sitting, and without saying a word presented a pistol and finel. The half penetrated her salp, she fell unconscious, and was taken to the Park salp. She fell unconscious, and was taken to the Park says that the number of the priest head still from their bloads graves for adjugate.

An Erio Trackman Kitted.

Susquently Journal of the Park salp is an erio trackman was killed by an engine near here yesterian man of this place, an Erio Trackman Kitted.

Susquently Journal of the priest head at the priest head still from their bloads graves for adjugate.

A SEANCE OVER A CORPSE.

A Spiritualist Circle Around a Coffin in a Room as Dark as Night-A Noted Turf-

man's Spirit's Flight.
Mr. Rowe, the late owner of the once celebrated trotter Ethan Allen, a gentleman well known to members of the turf, died at his residence in Forty-third street, in this city, on Wednesday last, after a short illness. Mr. Rowe was the friend and companion of the late Mr. Hiram Woodruff. Mrs. Rowe was a strong believer in spiritualism, and is said to be a medium. A few years ago she made the acquaint-ance of Mrs. Kane, the widow of the Arctic ex-

Hear the words of comfort telling.
That they 'li watch on every hand,
And I love, I love to list to
Voices from the spirt land.

After the singing all resumed their seats around the casket, the lights were extinguished, and Mrs. Kane addressed the spirits again, summoning departed spirits to attend her. Among those she asked for was Prof. Morse, James Fisk, Jr., Judge McCunn, James Gordon Bennett, and others. The only response was from Mr. Bennett.

Mrs. Kane asked whether he had repented, saying, "You unbeliever of our faith, you who have ridiculed us in your paper, what have you to say?"

have ridiculed us in your paper, what have you to say?"

Spirit—What is it you want?

Medium—We would command you to make our faith known to all the world, as an atonement for your past wrongs, and otherwise help us now that you are saved.

Spirit—Thy will is granted. Farewell, come and join us in the spirit land.

Here the circle broke up. On the lld of the casket were slips of paper on which the Queen of Mediums had written the answers of the spirits, but they were unintelligible to the unbeliever. Hever.
Mr. Rowe's body was buried in Greenwood on

ROBESON'S TORPEDO BOAT.

The Marine Engine of War which was to Sink the Navies of the World-Proof of Her Ability as a Sinker. "Is the doctor in?" shouted a man appar-

ently breathless with excitement, as he rushed into the dispensary at the Brooklyn Navy Yard

lingham, the apothecary.
"I want to know if the doctor is in. Capt. Ransom has sent me to look for him. The tor-pedo has sunk, and there are three men in her."

MURDER IS MADISON STREET.

An Old Quarrel Revived, and a Man Stabbed Through the Heart with a Pair of Tailor's Shears—The Assassin Captured.
At 6:10 last night Joseph Burnett of 200 Madison street, a Swedish laborer, aged thirty-five, was stabbed and instantly killed by Timothy Landers, and his brother, Garrett Landers, work at 500 Pearl street. Burnett's wife, who is a sister of the Landers, had done some work for them amounting to \$35. A difficulty concerning the payment of this bill engendered bad feeling between the Landers and Burnett, and whenever they met they quarrelled. John lackman, a swede, who lives on the third floor of the tenement 19-Jackson street, is also married to a sister of the Landers.
There was to be a christening at Backman's house last night. Burnett and his wife and Timothy and Garrett Landers were among the persons invited. The old freud was revised the women participated.
They finally became so hoisterous and demonstrative, that lackman interfered and ejected and bloomed and the wonten participated.
The had became so hoisterous and demonstrative, that lackman interfered and ejected and bloomed the women participated. The old freud was revised the women participated.
They finally became so hoisterous and demonstrative, that lackman interfered and ejected from the house.

The pinally became so hoisterous and demonstrative, that lackman interfered and ejected from the house.

The pinally became so hoisterous and demonstrative, that lackman interfered and ejected from the house of the pair of shears which he took from his packet. The force of the blow of the can all aid fineless and the pair of th

The Ocean Yacht Race-The Rambler Wins

NEWPORT, Sept. 21.—The ocean yacht race be-tween the schooner yachts Madeleine and Rambier, for the Challenge Cup given by Commodore Bennett, and won by the Madeleine July 25, was sailed on Thursday.

The course was from Brenton's Reef Lightship to Sandy Hook and return. A still breeze was blowing when they started, and both passed the Brenton's Reef Lightship in the following order: Madeleine, Scitzl. Rambier, Scitzl.

The Madeleine split her mainsail when off Fire Island, and the Brenton's Reef and hour. On account of this ac is deal and the best many miles between her and her competitor, and vice many niles between her and her competitor, and vice many lies between her and her competitor, and vice may be the Brenton's Reef, and the Brenton's Reef, a distance of 280 miles, in twenty-four hours and eighteen minutes. She left this noon for Wood's Role.

Death from a Blow Received in a Prize Fight. The course was from Brenton's Reef Lightship to

Fight.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Cornelius Driscoll, aged 24, about a week ago had a fight with one Howard Frice. They were to have contended in a prize fight, but this was declared off by the stakeholder, as Price did not come to time. The parties met privately the same day, and from a blow received at the time, it is alleged the death of Driscoll was caused, he having died on saturday. The principal and seconds in the fight have been arrected.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—The Hon. Garret Davis, United States Senator, died at his residence in Paris, Kentucky, at haif-past six o'clock this morning after an illness of four weeks' duration, of gangrenous affection of the lungs. He was seventy-two years old. The funeral will take place Wednesday.

The Kuife in Baxter Street. nd Michael Carroll, aged 21, of 41 Baxter street, quar ed yesterday at 41 Baxter street. Carroll of with a knife in the right breast. Greet v he Pars Hospital and Carroll was arrested.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE RIOT IN JERSEY CITY AN UNPROVOKED MURDER BY THE LEADER OF THE RIOTERS.

The Killing of a Non-Striker in an Essem Street Bar-room on Saturday Evening

The strike of the workmen in Matthiessen & Wiecher's sugar refinery in Jersey City, last June and the terrible riot of Saturday, June 6, when the police endeavored to disperse the mob whe intended to raze the refinery to the ground, will

not soon be forgotten. It may be remembered that when the works men struck they were offered the alternative by Matthiessen & Wiecher of returning to theif work at the old prices or of quitting the premsises. A majority, headed by one Kelly, chose to go, and went, but some of the men returned to their work, headed by a Mr. Voght.

On Saturday, June 6, several hundred of the strikers, armed with clubs and stones, were led by Kelly to the sugar refinery, threatening to force the non-strikers to quit work and join them. An intense bitterness had arisen between Kelly and Voght, as leaders of the opposing factions, and when Voght spoke for his fellow-workmen and refused to quit work, the strikers became furious and threatened to destroy the

refinery.

A RIOTER COMMITTED. A riot was imminent, but just in time a large force of policemen reached the spot and ordered the rioters to disperse. Instead, the strikers at-

the rioters to disperse. Instead, the strikers attacked the police and a sanguinary fight followed, in which Officer Eaton of the Washington street Police Station was dangerously hurt. Voght saw one of the rioters, Martin Powers, strike Officer Eaton on the head with a bungstarter, and stated that fact on the witness stand in Police Justice Keese's court.

The testimony of Voght caused Powers's committal. From that time Voght lived in apprehension of assassination. Lately he had been threatened repeatedly and had made up his mind to quit the city.

On Saturday evening, for the first time since the riot, Voght visited a liquor saloon at Essei and Greene streets, kept by Charles Ruck, Ruck says:

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THE LANDLORD'S STORY.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock on Saturday evening Voght and a friend came into my saloon and called for two splasses of beer. Kelly was in the saloon, sitting at a table a short distance from the bar, but did not seem to know of Voght's entrance, as his face was turned as it he was looking out of the window.

When Voght called for drinks Kelly started up quick by recognizing the voice, and walked toward the bar.

When within a few feet of the two men Kelly stopped and gazed intently at Voght for a minute or two. The without a word of warning Kelly struck Voght acrible blow (whether with a weapon or not I don't know), causing him to fall heavily on the floor, his head striking the edge of the table.

I ran from behind the bar and raised Voght up. Seeing that he had a severe wound on his head which was slicking profusely. I called some friends to assist me and together we took him to the City Hospital.

On arriving at the hospital Voght was put to bed and made as comfortable as possible. The surgeon, after making a careful examination of Voght's injuries, said that he had sustained a compound fracture of the skull, and that it was very improbable that he would recover.

Kelly had been drinking all day on Saturday, but as a realizing sense of the awful crime he committed came over him he sobered and fled. Up to this time Kelly has eluded all attempts to arrest him. He is about 26 years of age, and is the leader of the roughs and desperadoes of Jersey City.

VOGHT'S CONDITION.

Last evening Voght's condition had not changed much, either for better or worse. He may dle at any moment, and yet he may recover, though it will be almost a miracle if he does.

Public opinion is so strong against Kelly, that if he shows himself in the neighborhood of Jersey City, he will be treated to a short shrift and a long rope.

Voght is about twenty-five years old, pleasing in manner, steady and industrious. Among his fellow-workmen and throughout the community Voght has many warm friends.

Ability as a Sinker.

"Is the doctor in?" shouted a man apparently breathless with excitement, as he rushed into the dispensary at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Friday.

"What's the matter?" inquired Mr. James Bellingham, the apothecary. supervisors, but no representative of the Tammany organization was among the number. The names were
selected from lists furnished by the Custom House Republicat Committee and the Apollo Hall Democracy
and care was taken to prevent the nomination of any
member of the Tammany organization. The law, however, provides that supervisors shall be selected equally
from the Democratic and Republican parties. The The learner additional cetters in their private enters. The learner in Tuk Sun of the manner in which certificates of citizenship had beer granted, and he has decided that in future all applicants shall appear for examination in open court. It will take longer hereafter than three minutes to manufacture a citizen in the Federal courts.

The Old Ring Printing Office Robbed of \$25,000 Worth of Paper.

For some time past paper has, from time to time, mysteriously di sappeared from Poole & Mas lauchlan's printing establishment in East Twelfth street. The suspicions of the firm rested upon Michael street. The suspicions of the firm rested upon Michael O'Brien, a paper wetter employed in the establishment Captain Irving was consulted, and Detectives Keiso and Kearus were sent to ferret out the robbery. They watched the premises closely, and last night seeing a truck load of paper driven from the building, they followed it to a paper stock dealer in Crosby street, where the paper was unloaded. About half an hour afterward O'Brien walked into the dealer's store, and when he put out his hand to take the money for the paper the detectives arrested him. When taken to the Central Office he confessed, and was locked up. The paper stolen is valued at \$25,000.

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—An Innocent Man Shot.
CHARLESTON, Sept. 22.—A personal altercation occurred in a restaurant in Columbia last evening between Mr. Montgomery, President of the State Senate, and Samuel Melton, the regular Republican candidate for the office of Attorney-General. In the mide Mr. John D. Caldwell and Major J. M. Morgan, two friends of Mr. Melton, who interfered to separate the combatants, were shot. Caldwell was instantity killed and Morgan but slightly wounded. The verdict of a Coroner's jury charges George Tupper, a friend of Montgomery's, with the wilful and malicious shooting of Caldwell.

Youthful Politicians Quarrelling.

James Nicholson, aged ten, of 65 Cherry street, and Patrick Coyle, aged twelve, of 73 Cherry street, quarrelled early yesterday morning over the proceeds of a petty robbery in which they had been engaged. of a petty robbery in which they had been engaged. Pat threatened to cut Jimmy's head off unless he made a fair division of the spoils. They finally agreed to smoke the pipe of peace, and like the lion and the lamb lay down together in a hallway to sleep. But uning the lamb, when Jimmy thought l'at was sleeping soundly, he crept out into the street, and returning with a large stone, struck lat on the head. Officer sullivan heard lat's cries and went to the rescue, but Jimmy was lying in the hallway, feigning to be asleep. The officer scroned him, but the tricky Jim swore that he had not struck his companion. The officer took them both to the Oak street police station. On the way l'at told Jim that if he got out of this scrape he would eat him. In the police station the youthful desperado requested Sergeant Crowe to lend him a knife, so that he might transform l'at into mineemeat. L'at and Jimmy were locaed up.

MOBILE, Sept. 22.—Last night, during a meeting of Republicans in this city, a disturbance was begun by the discharge of a pistol into the ground by some unthe discharge of a pistol into the ground by some unknown person, which caused a general stampede. Some persons say the first shot was fred by a white man, others say by a negro. Other shots followed. Mr. Morris, of the firm of Morris & Co., was shot white standing in his own dwelling. Mr. Richards, son of C. G. Richards, was also shot. Oliver J. Jammels was knocked down and clubbed. These are the only persons at present known to have been injured, and they were attacked by negroes whe were stampeding.

A Fight Between Soldiers and Apnches.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.-A dispatch from San Diego reports a fight between the command of San Diego reports a fight between the command of Gen. Crook and the Indians of the Date creek reserva-tion. It appears that a party of Apache braves were discovered on the war path. Gen. Crook with a guard attempted their arrest. Four or five hundred Indians fired on the guard, killing one solutor. The fire was re-turned by a company of cavalry, killing thirty Indians, when the remainder of the savages broke and fied to the mountains, and were pursued by two companies of cavalry.

An Insurance Company's Troubles. An Insurance Company a Probables.

Abner Haywood, late Secretary of the Fireman's Insurance Company, has disappeared. Mr. J. V. Harrioti, President, withes to The St a thetan examination of the company's books discloses a defalcation of \$2.100. Hay wood was recently removed from the Secretaryship of the company.

The Alleged Marderer of Dr. Cole Arrested. Baltimonk, sept. 22.—Charles R. Henderson was arrested last night by the pelice authorities of this city charged with the morder of Dr. Merriman Cole on the hight of saturday, lamary 8, 1872. Henderson was a tensif of Dr. Cole's up to a few days of the marker. It said that the cyldence is very strong against der. It said that the cyldence is very strong against